

COLER'S NAME OFF THE LIST.

CITIZENS' UNION WON'T RECOMMEND HIM FOR MAYOR.

John De Witt Warner its First Choice, With Low, Rives and Peabody as Alternates—Phillips Had Many Followers—Suggestions for Comptroller and President of the Board of Aldermen.

For Mayor—
Seth Low of Manhattan,
George Foster Peabody of Manhattan,
George L. Rives of Manhattan,
John De Witt Warner of Manhattan.

For Comptroller—
Charles F. Schuchman of Manhattan,
James McKee of Brooklyn,
Charles A. Schuchman of Brooklyn.

For President of the Board of Aldermen—
F. Norton Goddard of Manhattan,
Francis Vinton Greene of Manhattan,
Landon Purdy of Manhattan,
George H. Rives of Manhattan,
James B. Reynolds of Manhattan.

These are the names of the men who will be recommended by the Citizens' Union to the anti-Tammany conference when it convenes to select candidates for city officials on Monday evening. They were selected last evening at a meeting of the committee of 107 on the conference appointed by the Union City Convention in April.

The name of Bird S. Coler, it will be observed, is not in the list. Mr. Coler, because of his flirtation with Tammany Hall, his unwillingness to tell whether he is "for or against us," and the strong suspicion that he is the Croker candidate for Mayor, was taken up early in the evening and dropped out of the second-story window of the Citizens' Union headquarters at 34 Union Square East. Some of his more violent admirers announced that they would carry the fight for him into the Citizens' Union convention and try to force his nomination there. They said they thought they could stampede the convention to him.

The committee of 107 represents about all the elements that make up the convention. An effort to stampede the committee for Mr. Coler was unsuccessful. Nobody who knows anything about the situation believes that the effort to stampede the convention will be more successful.

Before the meeting of the committee of 107, the Executive Committee of Twelve of which Col. Willis L. Ogden, chairman of the anti-Tammany conference, is the chairman, was held. At a meeting last week this committee voted to submit a list of candidates for Mayor, consisting of Low, Peabody, Rives, Goddard, Coler and Warner. At its meeting last night there was a lot of talk. Some of the members wanted to submit the name of Ashbel P. Fitch, President of the Trust Company of North America, who was Comptroller during the term of the late Mayor Strong and the candidate for Comptroller on the Republican ticket in 1907.

Mr. Fitch's name it was urged, would carry great weight among all the Germans except the inconsiderable number dominated by Herman Ridder. It was also said that Mr. Fitch's record in the Finance Department would recommend him to the voters at this time because of the financial problem which the city will have to face on account of the extraordinary and misleading administration of Tammany Hall.

The name of District Attorney Phillips was also laid before the conference. It was said for him that he embodied the decent opposition to Tammany corruption and Tammany vice. The name of ex-Postmaster Charles W. Dayton, who was John C. Sheehan's candidate for the Tammany nomination for Mayor in 1907 and was set aside at that time for Van Wyck, was suggested. But none of these names, according to the information which leaked out to the reporters, was added to the report of the committee of Twelve, and that document went before the full committee in its original form.

As soon as the meeting opened the Coler bustlers began to buzz around. They were inside the committee room and outside the committee room. They said that Col. Ogden and Ludwig Nissen, President of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Board of Trade, of New York city, who had expressed their disapproval in the reports of Coler's great popular strength were mistaken. They brought in stories about Assembly districts which had elected Coler delegations. Two of these, they said, were the First and the Eighth of Kings county, the home districts of Col. Ogden and Mr. Nissen. They declared that while Mr. Coler's opponents were questioning his good faith and asserting that he was a political Janiss, the people of their districts were declaring for him.

Nobody paid much attention to these fellows. They made a whole lot of noise, but the Coler noise is now appraised at its true value, and so, while they thought they were accomplishing a great deal, the hard-headed business men on the committee were preparing a list of candidates, any one of whom they thought would be a winner.

The big committee decided first off, after its chairman, R. Fulton Cutting, had called it to order, that there was no necessity in having so long a list of available candidates for the office of Mayor, and then they proceeded to the question of the list. First of all there was an informal vote, and this vote showed that the committee of 107 would not recommend Coler for the nomination for Mayor or for any other office.

The Coler buzzers made a lot of noise. They sent out one to announce that they had won a great victory. They said that the vast majority of the committee was for Coler. What they hoped to accomplish by telling stories of this kind is not quite plain. In the committee of Twelve they had but barely held their own. But they made a great row for a little while. Then there was a vote.

There were about seventy members of the committee of 107 present. The vote was on the question whether the name of Coler should be included in the Citizens' Union list to be presented to the conference. Only nineteen of the seventy voted enough to vote against him, so Mr. Coler's boom was smashed right off the reel, and the tandem Tammany-anti-Tammany which he has been driving was disposed of.

Then the name of Mr. Phillips was taken up for consideration. Mr. Phillips had some very warm friends in the committee. They urged his selection. Others said

that Mr. Phillips ought to be elected to the District Attorneyship if to anything, that being the office in which he has made his record. So Mr. Phillips's name was left off the list.

When the name of ex-Congressman Warner came up for consideration it was found that he was the most popular man before the committee. Fifty-four votes were cast on a question of recommending him. Forty-four of those who voted were in favor of him; ten were against him. These ten were the rabid Coler men, and when they found that Mr. Coler couldn't get anything they showed their displeasure by voting against every other man who was mentioned. Mr. Warner was the favorite of the committee, although no distinction will be made between any of the men on the list when it comes to recommending them for the nomination.

Mr. Low showed in the vote which was cast for him that he stood next to Mr. Warner in popularity. There was, however, more opposition to Mr. Low as a choice than had developed against Mr. Warner. Thirty-six of the committee voted in favor of putting his name on the list; twenty-six of them voted against him. In the case of Mr. Rives, as in the case of Mr. Peabody, thirty-three of the members of the committee favored putting his name on the list, and only ten voted against him. Mr. Rives was opposed. During the discussion the name of John D. Crimmins was mentioned, but he was not voted upon.

The rest of the report was arranged without much difficulty.

RAN AWAY FROM HER FATHER.

The Girl Was Brought Up by Her Aunt and Refused to Live With Him.

John Lawlor, janitor of a public school in Long Island City, wants his fourteen-year-old daughter, but the girl refuses to go to him. Since infancy she has lived with her mother's sister, Mrs. Anna Masker of 1067 Tiffany street, borough of The Bronx, her mother dying when the child was a few months old. Mr. Lawlor has had several talks with the Maskers about the return of the child, and the last one took place at his home on Sunday.

While the discussion was going on, Mrs. Masker tripped and fell, and her husband, who was standing by her, picked her up and set her down. This resulted in the Maskers being summoned before Magistrate Smith in the Long Island City police court yesterday on a charge of disorderly conduct. They appeared and the child was with them. Magistrate Smith said that the father had a right to his child, but that the child was a girl of fourteen years of age and she would not go with her father. The party caused a rumour that the Magistrate dismissed the charge of disorderly conduct and officers to put those connected with the case out of the room.

The child walked with her father until she reached the door, when she looked away and never stopped running until she was out of sight. Her father has not seen her since.

KNEW GIRL IN RACY PICTURE.

Man Who Was Asked to Buy Her Photographs Arrested—Who's the Girl?

HUNTINGTON, L. I., Sept. 4.—Joseph Jones, a photographer of this place, is in jail on a charge of offering obscene photographs for sale. While on a business trip yesterday it is alleged that Jones visited a small hotel in Centrepont and offered to sell the pictures in question to the proprietor. The hotel man looked at them and, it is said, recognized in the chief female figure in several of them the likeness of a close relative of the hotel man's son. Jones, however, denied the charge and the hotel man and the photographer and his stock were taken in custody by a constable. He admitted his guilt. The pictures, he said, were taken more than a year ago by a young photographer employed in his place and it was understood that the pictures were taken in the hotel. The young woman who posed in the pictures, Jones was locked up in default of \$200 bail.

Some people who have seen the photographs say they are simply artistic poses. Others assert that they are "awful." As several names are whispered around in connection with the case, it is more than probable that there will be a demand to have the identity of the young woman revealed in order to prevent suspicion of innocent ones.

MURDERED ON THE ROADSIDE.

Woman Killed Near Fort McHenry at Kittery Point—Navy Yard Man Arrested.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Sept. 4.—Some time between 11:30 o'clock last night and 5 o'clock this morning, Mrs. Sarah E. McDonald, known as Sadie Waldron, 32 years old, and a divorced woman, was murdered near Fort McHenry at Kittery Point. The body was found lying on the road near a building at Kittery Point Schoolhouse 12. It was recognized at once, and while one man telephoned from the Hotel Hampshire for a constable and the Selectmen, the other notified her father, Thomas Waldron, who lives at Foyes Corner.

The examination of Mrs. Williams, Johnston and Shanley showed that the woman had been choked, the prints of the fingers being visible on her throat. On her right ear there were the marks of teeth. A knife wound in the back was undoubtedly the cause of her death and it was named in the large amount of blood had come.

The Portsmouth police arrested an Italian workman in the navy yard this afternoon. He had just applied for his discharge, saying he was going home to Italy. The man answers the description of an Italian with whom the woman had had a dispute.

WANT FLINT TO RESIGN.

Graduates of Storrs College Ask Trustees to Force a Change.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 4.—Members of the Board of Trustees of the Storrs Agricultural College today received copies of the following petition and the names of graduates of the college attached:

"To the Honorable Board of Trustees of the Connecticut Agricultural College:
"I being a graduate of the Connecticut Agricultural College, do respectfully petition with the other graduates that the resignation of W. Flint as President of said institution be asked for by your honorable body. We are deeply grieved by the reported conduct of the President and the lack of harmony among the faculty and feel that immediate action affecting the head of the college is necessary for the maintenance and welfare of the institution.
"It is believed that nearly every graduate of the institution will sign the petition and that this action must have considerable influence in securing prompt action by the board.

Latest Morning Intelligence.

Arrived in New York from New York, Sept. 4, 1901.

Left New York for New York, Sept. 4, 1901.

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COLUMBIA WINS CLOSE RACE.

EXCITING FINISH BETWEEN THE TWO YACHTS.

Constitution Handicapped 21 Seconds at the Start Through Capt. Barr's Jockeying—Columbia Wins by Only 17 Seconds—New Boat Shows Improved Form—Her Jib Topped in Stormy Way.

NEWPORT, Sept. 4.—The Constitution had all the hard luck there was to be found today and lost the trial race with the Columbia by seventeen seconds. It was one of the most exciting yacht races ever witnessed and certainly the most interesting of the season. From the start to the finish the result of the race was in doubt, and after the yachts had crossed the line the winner could not be picked until the Regatta Committee had given the official figures.

The race was sailed in a moderate to fresh sailing breeze. The course was fifteen miles to windward and return. At the start the Columbia had worked into the weather position, and the Constitution tried to pull through the Columbia's lee. Capt. Barr, in order to prevent this, bore down on the Constitution three times in order to back-wind that yacht and check her headway. This, according to some of the best authorities, is a clear violation of the rules. The Columbia hugged the line, and rather than start under the Columbia's lee Capt. Rhodes went round and gybed and then crossed the line at the other end, but he was handicapped twenty-one seconds. If he had crossed under Columbia's lee the Constitution would have been badly hampered, but by taking the other end of the line she had her wind clear, although the Columbia was well to windward of the new yacht. The Constitution picked up on the Columbia, but when standing in toward the Narragansett shore she had to huff in to windward in order to take a coasting schooner past ahead of her. This cost her a few seconds.

When well clear of Point Judith, Capt. Barr, seeing that the Constitution was gaining, made several short tacks, but the Columbia, at this work, and the two yachts got very close together. The Constitution at the windward mark was only 40 seconds behind the Columbia. She had started by actual time 1 minute and 34 seconds behind, so that in actual sailing she had gained 34 seconds. Taking her time from the handicap gun, which was her official time at the start, she gained 32 seconds. There was about a ten-knot breeze on the boat out. They tacked around the mark and set spinnakers to port and then broke out balloon jibtopsails. The Constitution, after about twenty minutes' sailing, was on even terms with the Columbia, and then the two yachts sailed side by side for a long time. The tide had sent them to the seaward of their course, and the finishing line was three miles away. The spinnakers were lowered, mainsails trimmed in, and they reached with the wind over the port quarter. Columbia, having the weather position, soon passed the Constitution and a huffing match ensued. The picture these two boats made with their big balloons drawing their sails to the mastheads, and the two both travelling faster than any of the steamers following them, was one that will long be remembered by those who saw it.

The Columbia drew clear of the Constitution and then Capt. Rhodes bore off to the Constitution as though he would try to sail through the Columbia's lee. As soon as Capt. Barr put his jib up, the Constitution was huffed sharply to work that yacht to windward. A sharp puff caught the balloon jibtopsail at this moment and, having the full weight of the wind in it, it was torn to ribbons. The pieces of the torn sail fluttered in the wind and greatly hindered the yacht's sailing. The Columbia, profiting by the accident to the Constitution, took her balloon jibtopsail in, and at once sent up a reaching jib. As soon as this sail was broken out it pulled the yacht well ahead. On the Constitution the torn sail could not be cleared away quickly enough to set another, and the Columbia crossed the line 12 seconds in the lead. On the run home the Constitution had gained 22 seconds. Officially, the Constitution had beaten the Columbia 34 seconds, but for her loss of sail, taking the Constitution's time from the handicap gun, she had allowed 1 minute 11 seconds to the Columbia over the course, so that the Columbia won the race by 17 seconds, corrected time.

Allowing for the handicap of the Constitution, that yacht beat the Columbia 1 minute 15 seconds boat for boat. Taking the time the Constitution crossed the line as her actual start, she would have won the race by four seconds. The loss of her balloon jibtopsail lost some time and but for this the Constitution would have undoubtedly won the race, while the working schooner getting in her way caused her to lose more time. On the sailing to-day being the better part of the two, and showed much better form than in her last few races. She had better sails than when she sailed here Monday, and the mainsail was the same one she used in her first race when she sailed against the Columbia and Independence. It is not a good-looking sail, but it is thought that the Constitution's draught in the right place and the yacht sailed much better with it than with her newest sail.

There was a nasty cut at the beach and there appeared to be a hard spot in the middle of the sail. Her clubtopsail set very well, indeed. She had a new jib that was a good one, and the fore-staysail had been used once before, but had been recut and had three battens in the leech. The jib also had battens in it. The balloon jibtopsail was not as large on the foot as that of the Columbia and did not trim in as near to the boom as the balloon on the older boat. By most accounts it is thought that the smaller balloon jibtopsail when carrying a spinnaker, as it gives the wind a chance to draw out and not jam in between the sails, as is the case with the larger sail.

W. B. Dunham, Jr., was seen on board the tender Mount Morris after the races. Speaking of the start he said:
"I understand the rules, Capt. Barr had no right to bear down on us and try to hinder the Constitution from passing to leeward. He did that three times. He could have crossed the line under the lee of the Columbia, but would have been punished there. It was much better to let off and give the Constitution a fair start. Although the Constitution was handicapped by this move."

"Shall you make a protest?"
"No. The yachts are being raced together in order that the Challenge Committee

(Continued on Second Page)

All Roads Led to Rome.

But the Presidential Election Was the Issue, Not the Question of the Pope's Return to Rome.

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CHICAGO WOMAN SMUGGLED?

Jewelry of a Well-Known Man's Wife Said to Have Been Seized.

CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—Rumors of a seizure of diamonds and pearls valued, according to some reports, at \$25,000 and according to others at \$12,000, were plentiful here today. The story had it that Special Treasurer J. J. Crowley got the jewelry from the wife of a Chicago merchant who had been trying to smuggle it through from Paris, and had succeeded in passing the officials at New York.

It is supposed that indiscreet gossip betrayed the secret and that the Treasury agent, after seizing the jewelry, asked the Washington officials what was to be done in the case. Then the man who had smuggled the jewelry offered to square the matter. On payment of the full legal duty, about \$5,000, it is said he will get it back. The Treasury Department is guarding the name of the alleged offender and no information as to her identity can be gained.

Up in the Treasury Office on Harris street sat a special agent. When asked as to the latest developments in the jewelry case he answered:

"Don't know any."

"When asked the name of the alleged smuggler he waved his hand and said:

"If you can get the information from Washington you are welcome. We cannot give it out here. That is a rule which has been followed for many years."

It is said that no prosecution of the Chicago merchant and his wife will be made. Settlement of the matter by the payment of the duty and a penalty, is often made outside of court, and as the offenders in this case were prompt in making amends under the law, it is said that the matter will not be brought to the attention of the Federal Government.

RUMORS THAT FRANCE WILL ACT.

Seizure of Turkish Sporades Islands Talked of—Sultan's Reply to Be Expected.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

PARIS, Sept. 4.—The afternoon papers printed what is described as a semi-official communication, declaring that the French fleet at Toulon to immediately mobilize three squadrons of the reserve squadron for service in the Levant. It was added that these vessels would land troops in the Turkish Sporades Islands and occupy them until the Sultan yields to the demands of France.

It is certain that to such order has reached the Maritime Prefecture at Toulon, and official knowledge of the matter is being given to the press. The French fleet at Toulon to immediately mobilize three squadrons of the reserve squadron for service in the Levant. It was added that these vessels would land troops in the Turkish Sporades Islands and occupy them until the Sultan yields to the demands of France.

There is still not the least reason for supposing that any coercive measures, if such should ultimately be taken, will be initiated prior to the Czar's visit. The only apparent pressure other than diplomatic now being exerted by France is the latter's alleged decision to expel the army of Turkish spies who are employed to watch the movements of the Young Turk party in France.

These for some time acted under Munir Bey's direction, enabling the Ambassador to inform amply Abdul Hamid of the doings of the exiles, whose machinations he is supposed to fear greatly. If these now obtain liberty to plot without restraint the Sultan, it is argued, may be effectively impressed.

SULTAN RECALLS MUNIR BEY.

Turkish Ambassador to France Ordered Back to Constantinople.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 4.—Munir Bey, Turkish Ambassador to France, who is now in Switzerland, has been ordered to return to Constantinople.

DEACON SCORES PASTOR.

Rises Up in Church and Declares the Minister is "Too Bossy."

The Rev. J. Milton Oakesford says he is going to resign as pastor of the Borough Park Baptist church, Forty-eighth street and Thirtieth avenue, Brooklyn. While on vacation recently he received a letter from the Board of Trustees requesting him to resign. Before delivering his sermon last Sunday he told the congregation that the letter was very unkind and that it charged him with offenses of which he was not guilty. He said that since October last there had been much opposition by the deacons of the church to his methods of religious work, and that he was going to resign. Dr. James Madden, a deacon of the church, sprang to his feet and in very angry tones said that the letter was making statements that were not actually true and that in justice to the board he wished to state that there had been no such letter.

The pastor stood in the pulpit with bowed head and listened quietly until Dr. Madden finished when he preached a sermon on "The Value of a Good Name." Dr. Madden said last night that Mr. Oakesford had been asked to resign, but that on the way down he had been told that the letter was not a resignation, but a statement of the board's opinion. He said that he would have to resign, but that he would not do so until he had been asked to do so by the board. He said that he would have to resign, but that he would not do so until he had been asked to do so by the board.

"SWIFTWATER BILL" ELOPES.
Runs Away With His New and Is Arrested—His Fortune Told.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 4.—"Swiftwater Bill" Gates, the Klondiker, who has made several fortunes and has had a remarkable experience with three of the Lamore sisters as wives, was arrested here today for eloping from Tacoma with his fourteen-year-old niece, Adeline Lydia Boyle. The girl's mother tried to stop the couple at Tacoma, but failed. They came on to Sacramento, where the police lost trace of them.

Gates shaved off his beard, which changed his appearance so completely that no one recognized him when he came here with the girl. By most accounts it is thought that the girl was not with him, but that he was alone. He did not register and it was only by chance that the reporters identified him. Before his arrest he had spent the night at the Hotel Klondiker and had been seen by the girl, who was with him. He will be prosecuted by the mother of the girl.

Gates looks very seedy and is said to have spent the remnants of his big fortune on a trip to Europe. He is said to have been seen in Europe on Monday next. Gov. Hogg's purpose is to form a European syndicate to handle Texas oil products and to prevent the field being seized by the Standard Oil monopoly.

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FLOOD WOULDN'T; JEROME DID.

O'KEEFE'S POOLROOM, NEAR WALDOF-STORIA, RAIDED.

List of Private Phone Numbers of De Laey, Farrell and Eddie Tenny Found—Capt. Flood May Be Prosecuted for "Willful Neglect of Duty"—Five Prisoners.

There were sensational elements in an unexpected raid yesterday afternoon on a poolroom at 29 West Thirty-fourth street, nearly opposite the Waldorf-Astoria. The secrecy and swiftness with which the warrants were issued and executed prevented any "tipping off." Capt. Flood of the Tenderloin station had nothing to say last night as to his failure to discover the existence of the raided place, which has been well known to every gambler in the precinct.

The Parkhurst society agents made the raid with Jerome warrants for Samuel J. O'Keefe, the proprietor of the place. Ernest Morgan and Thomas Welch were arrested along with the picket, James Smith, and the "cardman," Michael Fox. The raid was in Capt. Flood's precinct, and it was declared that an attempt would be made to-day to have the captain arrested on a charge of willful neglect of duty. Justice Jerome said last night that he wanted to find out why Flood hadn't pulled the place on complaint of Thomas E. Hayman, on whose evidence the Jerome warrants were issued.

O'Keefe is said to have been a partner of "Honest" John Kelly, whose bucket shop failed last April. The desk of Kelly's assignee, Thomas Reynolds, a real estate dealer, at Lenox avenue, was in the poolroom. While the prisoners were being taken to the West Thirtieth street station Reynolds and Frank Farrell drove up in aansom. Reynolds got out and told O'Keefe that he would get a bondsman. Farrell was so nervous that he nearly fell out of the cab.

Justice Jerome and Assistant District Attorney (Gavin) went to the West Thirtieth street station at 9 o'clock and took bail. Mr. Reynolds was there with Sam Martin, the restaurant keeper, of Fortieth street and Broadway, who acted as bondsman. O'Keefe's bail was \$2,500 and each of the others was \$2,000.

The raid was unexpected by raiders and raided. While Justice Jerome was holding his secret inquiry into police affairs and was looking up the matter, a man came in and asked to see him. He said that he was Thomas E. Hayman, a day dealer, who had been arrested by the police on a charge of being a gambler. He said that he had been arrested by the police on a charge of being a gambler.

He made affidavit to that and Justice Jerome at once made out the warrants and started the Parkhurst men out. The man said that he had complained to Capt. Flood, "said Justice Jerome last night, "and could get no satisfaction." He said that he had complained to Capt. Flood, "said Justice Jerome last night, "and could get no satisfaction."

It was shortly after 4 o'clock when the Parkhurst men went into the hands of the Parkhurst men, who were Supr. McClintock, Assistant Supr. Hammond and Agents Dillon, Brennan and McLeod. The Parkhurst men were taken to the West Thirtieth street station and went to the alleged poolroom, where the raid was made. The Parkhurst men were taken to the West Thirtieth street station and went to the alleged poolroom, where the raid was made.

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